

新疆囊腺蛭科(原尾目)一新种

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1980年夏从新疆北部布尔津县,哈拉斯湖南端山坡,在落叶松林中的苔藓植物内,烘取到23只原尾虫标本。经鉴定都是一个种类,从其特征与囊腺蛭科的已知种均不相同,应是一个新种。模式标本保存于中国科学院上海昆虫研究所。

表 1 新疆花腺蛭的毛序表

| | 虫体部位 | 第 I 幼 虫 | | 第 II 幼 虫 | | 童 虫 | | 成 虫 | |
|---|--------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | | 毛列 | 初生毛 | 毛列 | 次生毛 | 毛列 | 再生毛 | 毛列 | 补生毛 |
| 背 | 胸 I | 4 | 1.2 | 4 | | 4 | | 4 | |
| | II—III | 4/8 | A2·M P1·2·3·4 | 6/14 | A4 P1'·5·5' | 8/16 | A3 P2' | 8/18 | P2'' |
| | 腹 I | 0/8 | P1·2·4·5 | 2/10 | A5 P3 | 6/14 | A1·2 P1'·2' | 6/14 | |
| | II—V | 0/10 | P1·2·3·4·5 | 0/14 | P2'·4' | $\frac{8}{14(16)}$ | A1·2·4·5 (P1') | 10/16 | A3 P1' |
| | VI | 0/10 | P1·2·3·4·5 | 0/14 | P2'·4' | 8/16 | A1·2·4·5 P1' | 10/16 | A3 |
| 面 | VII | 0/10 | P1·2·3·4·5 | 0/16 | P1'·2'·4' | 8/16 | A2·3·4·5 | 8/16 | |
| | VIII | $\frac{0-6}{6}$ | M2·3·4 P2·3·5 | $\frac{2-7}{6(8)}$ | A4·Mc (P4) | $\frac{6-7}{8}$ | A2·5 P4 | $\frac{6-7}{8}$ | |
| | IX | | | 8 | 1·3·4·5 | 10 | 3' | 12 | 2 |
| T | X | | | | | 8 | 1·2·4·5 | 10 | 3 |
| | XI | | | | | 6 | | 6 | |
| | 尾 | 9 | | 9 | | 9 | | 9 | |

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标本由刘宪伟同志采集,杨毅明同志制片,插图由程义存同志复墨,特致谢忱。

表 1 (续)

| | 虫体部位 | 第 I 幼 虫 | | 第 II 幼 虫 | | 童 虫 | | 成 虫 | |
|---|-------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----|
| | | 毛列 | 初生毛 | 毛列 | 次生毛 | 毛列 | 再生毛 | 毛列 | 补生毛 |
| 腹 | 胸 I | $\frac{2-2}{4}$ | A1 · M1 P1 · 2 | $\frac{2-2}{4}$ | | $\frac{2-4}{6}$ | M2 P3 | $\frac{4-4}{6}$ | A2 |
| | II | $\frac{5-0}{2}$ | Ac · 2 · 3 P1 | $\frac{5-2}{2}$ | M | $\frac{5-2}{4}$ | P2 | $\frac{5-2}{4}$ | |
| | III | $\frac{5-0}{2}$ | Ac · 2 · 3 P1 | $\frac{5-2}{2}$ | M | $\frac{7-2}{4}$ | A4 P2 | $\frac{7-2}{4}$ | |
| | 腹 I | 0/2 | P1 | 3/2 | Ac · 2 | 3/4 | P2 | 3/4 | |
| | II | 1/2 | Ac P1 | 1/5 | Pc · 2 · 3 | 3/5 | A2 | 3/5 | |
| | III | 1/2 | Ac P1 | 1/4 | P2 | 3/6 | A2 P3 | 3/6 | |
| 面 | IV~VI | 1/4 | Ac P1 · 2 | 1/6 | P3 | 3/8 | A2 P1' | 5/8 | A1 |
| | VII | 1/4 | Ac P1 · 2 | 1/6 | P3 | 3/8 | A2 P1' | 3/9 | Pc |
| | VIII | 2/0 | A1 | 4/0 | A2 | 4/2 | P1 | 4/2 | |
| | IX | | | 4 | | 4 | | 4 | |
| S | X | | | | | 4 | | 4 | |
| | XI | | | | | 2 | 2 | 6 | 1·3 |
| | 尾 | 6 | | 6 | | 6 | | 6 | |

新疆花腺蚘 *Verrucoentomon xinjiangense* 新种

全长 1400—1560。头长 145—157, 宽 98—110。假眼近圆形 10×10 微米, 有中隔, 头眼比 = 15—16。下唇须生有一根膨大如梭的感器和一丛刚毛。颚腺管细长, 萼部膨大如梨且两侧生有菜花状的花饰, 和背面细长的盔状附属物; 近基部腺管亦细长, 盲端稍膨大。

前跗长 98—110, 爪长 38—40 微米, 有内悬片, 跗爪比 = 2.6—2.8; 中垫较长, 垫爪比 = 0.15。背面感觉毛 t-1 线形, 基端比 = 0.7—0.9。t-2 细长, t-3 矛形。外侧感觉毛 a 粗而且长, 顶端可及 t-1 基部; b 的顶端略超过 e 的基部, c 细长且稍短于 b。d 与 e 靠近, 均细长; f 细长, 顶端可达爪的基部, g 较粗壮。内侧感觉毛 a' 位于 t-2 的远侧, 细而长。缺 b'。c' 细长。中跗长 57—61, 爪长 23—24; 后跗长 65, 爪长 26—28 微米。

胸、腹部毛序见表 1。

第 II—III 对腹足各生 2 根刚毛, 顶端刚毛的长度与次顶端刚毛的长度相仿。第 VIII

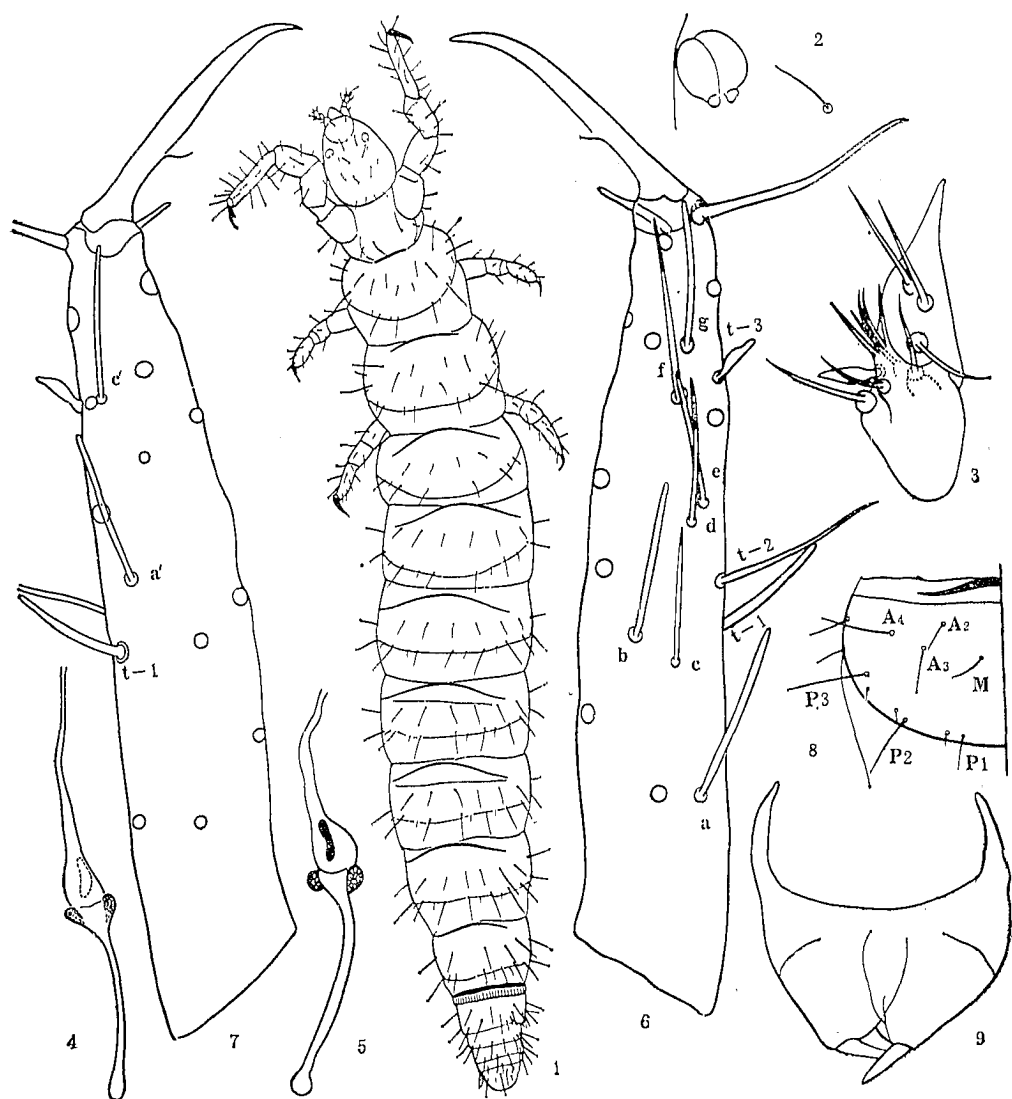


图 1—9 新疆花腺蛭 *Verrucoentomon xinjiangense* sp. nov.

1. 整体背面观；2. 假眼；3. 下唇须；4. 咽腺腹面观；5. 咽腺背面观；
6. 前附外侧观；7. 前附内侧观；8. 后胸背板毛序示意图；9. 雌性外生殖器

腹节的腰带,纵纹细密;腰带之后,在背、腹板上均生有排列不甚整齐的棘刺,另在本节的后部还生有排列不规则的圆形小突起。栉梳略呈长方形,后缘稍向后突出,生尖齿约 12 枚。雌性外生殖器具尖形端阴刺,雄性外生殖器正常。

正模 1♂,新疆布尔津县,哈拉斯湖南端落叶松林中的苔藓植物内,1980. VII. 24,刘宪伟采。

配模 1♀,同上。

童虫 全长 940—1200,前附长 82—90,附爪比 = 2.6—2.8,基端比 = 0.6—0.7。中附长 40,爪长 18—20;后附长 47—51,爪长 22 微米。毛序见表 1。

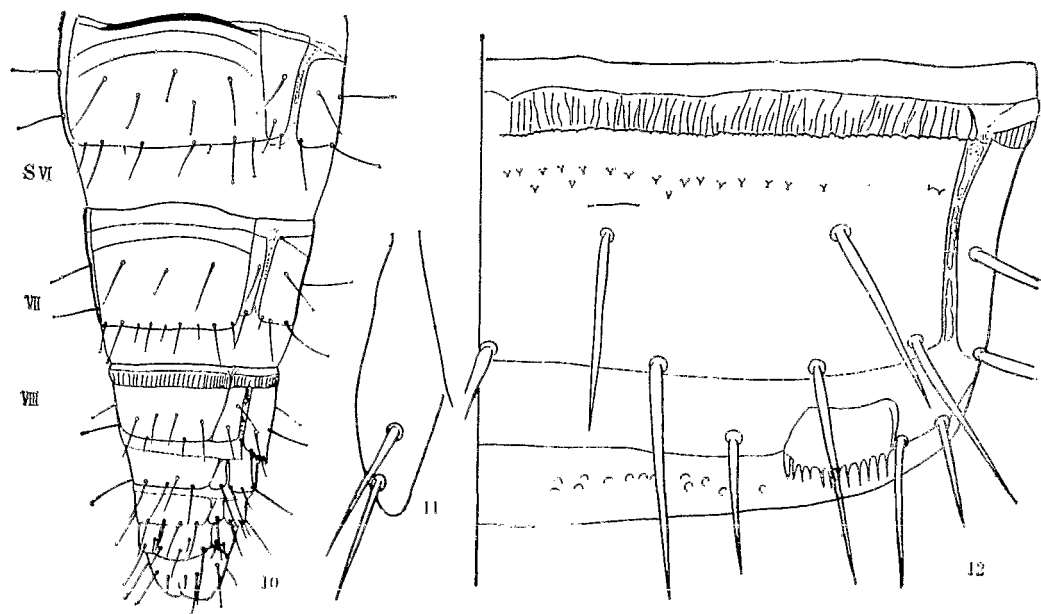


图 10-12 新疆花腺蛭 *Verrucoentomon xinjiangense* sp. nov.

10.腹部 VI—XII 节腹面观; 11.第 III 腹足; 12.第 VIII 腹节背面观

第 II 幼虫 全长 900—1000, 前跗长 69—71, 跗爪比 = 2.6。中跗长 36—38, 后跗长 40—42, 爪长 18—20 微米。

第 I 幼虫 全长 670—780, 前跗长 57—61, 跗爪比 = 2.8—3.0。中跗长 28—30, 后跗长 34—36, 爪长 14—16 微米。

讨论: 由于新疆花腺蛭的中、后胸背板生有 3 对前刚毛 ($A2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4$), 以及前跗上的感觉器的分布都和 *Verrucoentomon shirampa* Imadaté 1964 相近, 但其腹部腹板上的毛序却又和今立蛭属 (*Imadateiella*) 的相同, 因此, 这一新种的归属问题, 待今后种类增多时还值得进一步探讨。此外, 新疆花腺蛭的中胸和后胸背板上的后排刚毛, 多生一根 $P2''$, 这在囊腺蛭亚科的其他种类中尚未见记载。

A NEW SPECIES OF ACERELLIDAE (PROTURA) FROM XINJIANG PROVINCE

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The present paper describes a new species of Protura, belonging to genus *Verrucoemomon*, collected from the moss under larch forest, near the Halasi Lake in Burqin County of Xinjiang Province, in summer of 1980 by Mr. X. W. Liu. The types are preserved in the collection of the Shanghai Institute of Entomology, Academia Sinica.

Verrucoentomon xinjianense sp. nov.

Total length is 1400—1560 μ . Head is 145—157 μ long and 98—110 μ wide. Pseudoculus is circular, 10 μ in diameter, PR=15—16. The labial palp bears a large sensillum and a tuft of 6—7 setae. The pear-shaped calyx on the canal of maxillary gland has cauliflower-like decorations and a dorsal appendix; the proximal canal is comparatively long and slightly dilated at the blind end.

Foretarsus is 98—110 μ in length and the claw 38—40 μ long with an inner flap, TR=2.6—2.8, EU=0.15. The dorsal sensilla *t*-1 is filiform, BS 0.7—0.9. Exterior sensillum *a* thick and long, *b* is slightly longer than *c*. *d* is distal to *t*-2 and very near to *e*. *f* is long and *g* stout. Interior sensillum *a'* is distal to *t*-2 fairly long; *b'* absent; *c'* about the same length as *a'*.

The chaetotaxy both of the adults and the three larval stages are all tabulated in the table.

The striate band of abdominal segment VIII is well developed, with dense fine striae. Behind the striate band, there are rows of nine teeth on both tergite and sternite; and also rows of small papillae existed on the posterior area of seg. VIII. The comb is rectangular, fringed with about 12 sharp teeth on the hind margin, which is slightly protruding backwards. The male squama genitalis is normal and the female squama genitalis has pointed acrostylus.

Holotype: 1♂, South bank of Halasi Lake, Burqin County, Xinjiang Province, VII 24. 1980, by Mr. Liu Xian-wei.

Allotype: 1♀, Ibid.

The maturus junior, larva I and II are also recorded.

Remarks: The present new species has 3 pairs of anterior setae (A2, 3, 4) on metanotum, and the sensillae on foretarsus are similar to those of *Verrucoentomon shirampa* Imadaté 1964. But its chaetotaxy on sternites of the abdominal segment IV—VI (5/8) is similar to the genus *Imadateiella*. Besides, on meso- and metanotum, each has an extra posterior setae p2'', which is not recorded yet in the subfamily Acerellinae.